

Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1 (currently amended). A magnetic linear drive, in particular for an electrical switch, having comprising: a coil (10, 11) through which a current can be passed and in whose passes the coil and the coil having an interior in which the current can produce produces a magnetic flux (13) in an axial direction(34), having an armature (1) which can move moves only at right angles to the axial direction (34) and which has a magnetically active part (3) whose movement path passes through an airgap (7) within a core (14, 15) which passes through the first coil(10,11), or passes one end face of the core(14,15), with the magnetically active part (3) being demagnetized or magnetized in such a manner that the magnetic flux (17) runs parallel to the axial direction(34), or parallel to it the axial direction but in the an opposite direction, within the magnetically active part, wherein(3),

characterized in that

the magnetically active part can be positioned permanently in two a first and second limit positions, position and can be moved from a the first limit position to a further comprising a yoke body which is arranged outside the coil, second limit position by the influence of a current.

2 (currently amended). The magnetic linear drive as claimed in claim 1,

characterized in that wherein

the magnetically active part (3) is magnetized, and

in that, in at least one limit position of the magnetically active part (3), this part (3) is arranged at least partially in the a region of a yoke body(8) which is arranged outside the coil, such that, and

the magnetic flux (17) emerging from the magnetically active part(3), or entering it, passes at least partially directly through a boundary surface

(35) of the yoke body facing which faces the magnetically active part.

3 (currently amended). The magnetic linear drive as claimed in claim 1, further comprising one of claims 1 or 2,

characterized in that

a second coil (11) is located opposite the first coil (10) with respect to the a movement path of the magnetically active part (3) and wherein, together with the first coil(10), a current can be passed through it in the second coil in same direction sense as the first coil(10).

4 (currently amended). The magnetic linear drive as claimed in claim 1, wherein 2 or 3, characterized in that

the first coil (10) and the second coil (11) are offset with respect to one each another in the movement direction of the armature(1).

5 (currently amended). The magnetic linear drive as claimed in claim 1, further comprising one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that

two yoke bodies (8, 9) are provided, which are opposite one each another with respect to the movement path of the magnetically active part (3) and which form airgaps (7) there between them, through which at least part of the movement path of the magnetically active part (3) passes.

6 (currently amended). The magnetic linear drive as claimed in one of claims claim 1, to 5 having further comprising a control device including, characterized in that

a number of energy-storage capacitors (19), which can be charged and can be alternatively connected jointly or alternatively to a coil on a case-by-case basis, are provided in the control device (31, 32, 33). to a coil.

7 (currently amended). A method for operating a magnetic linear drive having at least one coil through which a current passes, each of at least one coils, having an interior in which the current produces a magnetic flux in an axial direction, and an armature which moves at right angles to the axial direction and which has a magnetically active part whose movement path passes through an airgap within a core which passes through the coils or passes one end face of the core, with the magnetically active part being demagnetized or magnetized such that the magnetic flux runs parallel to the axial direction or parallel to the axial direction but in an opposite direction, within the magnetically active part which can be positioned permanently in a first and second limit position and can be moved from the first limit position to the second limit position by a current, comprising passing a current through the coils in a same direction linear drive as claimed in claim 1,

characterized in that

~~the coil (10, 11) in each case has a current passed through it in the same direction in order to drive the armature (4) in different directions.~~

8 (currently amended). The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein characterized in that the passing of a the current is ended before the magnetically active part (3) has reached its the second limit position.

9 (currently amended). The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein characterized in that the current flow through the coil (10, 11) coils is interrupted as soon as the a supply voltage changes its mathematical sign owing due to an electrical oscillation process.

10 (currently amended). The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein characterized in that the current flow is diverted to an energy-storage capacitor (19) as soon as the a supply voltage changes its mathematical sign owing due to an electrical oscillation process.

11 (currently amended). A method for operating a magnetic linear drive as having at least one coil through which a current passes, each of at least one coils, having an interior in which the current produces a magnetic flux in an axial direction, and an armature which moves at right angles to the axial direction and which has a magnetically active part whose movement path passes through an airgap within a core which passes through the coils or passes one end face of the core, with the magnetically active part being demagnetized or magnetized such that the magnetic flux runs parallel to the axial direction or parallel to the axial direction but in an opposite direction, within the magnetically active part which can be positioned permanently in a first and second limit position and can be moved from the first limit position to the second limit position by a current, comprising:

producing a current in the at least one coil claimed in claim 1, characterized in that first of all, a current is produced in the coil (10, 11), whose resultant magnetic flux in the respective coil (10, 11) is parallel to, but in the opposite direction to, any magnetization of the magnetically active part(3), provided this is magnetized, and in that, if the magnetically active part is magnetized; and

reversing the direction through the at least one coil once the magnetically active part (3) has reached the location of the greatest magnetic field strength of the coil (10, 11) on its movement path, the current direction through the coil (10, 11) is reversed, on its movement path.